

PATENT

Attorney Docket No. ATT 2001-0006

**REMARKS**

In view of the following discussion, the Applicants submit that none of the claims now pending in the application fails to comply with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 112 or is anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Thus, the Applicants believe that all of these claims are now in allowable form.

**I. REJECTION OF CLAIM 31 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112**

The Examiner has rejected claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Responsive to the Examiner, Applicants have amended claim 31 to comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112. As such, claim 31 is now in an allowable form.

**II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-30 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Glitho (US Patent Number 6,625,141, issued September 23, 2003, hereinafter called Glitho). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Glitho discloses a system and method for providing Value-Added Services (VAS) in an integrated telecommunications network having a packet-switched network portion (PSN) operable with Session Initiation Protocol (SIP). The integrated telecommunications network includes a SIPext SSP server, a trigger server, and a service node having a Service Logic Program (SLP) that is operable with Intelligent Network Application Protocol (INAP). (Abstract of Glitho).

The Examiner's attention is directed to the fact that Glitho fails to disclose a method for processing a call in a communications network where the network receives the call in the network for processing, wherein said receiving the call includes accessing a common database for call processing instructions irrespective of the format of the call, as claimed by the Applicants. Specifically, Applicants' independent claims 1, 11, 20 and 30 positively recite:

1. A method for processing a call in a communications

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network dialed to an Internet Protocol (IP) endpoint to afford the IP endpoint the ability to implement a desired multimedia application in connection with the call, comprising the steps of:

receiving the call in the network for processing, wherein said receiving the call includes accessing a common database for call processing instructions irrespective of the format of the call;

establishing a session with the IP endpoint by resolving an address associated with the endpoint;  
routing the call to the IP endpoint;  
determining if the IP endpoint to which the call is routed to requires a multimedia application, and if so, providing such application. (Emphasis added).

11. A method for processing a call in a communications network dialed to an Internet Protocol (IP) endpoint to afford the IP endpoint the ability to implement a desired multimedia application in connection with the call, comprising the steps of:

receiving the call in the network for processing, and if the call has a voice format, then converting the call into a Voice-over Internet Protocol (VoIP) call and mapping signaling information associated with the voice call into a format compatible with said VoIP call, wherein said receiving the call includes accessing a common database for call processing instructions;

establishing a session with the IP endpoint by resolving an address associated with the endpoint;  
routing the VoIP call to the endpoint;  
determining if the IP end point to which call routed to the endpoint requires a multimedia application, and if so, providing such application. (Emphasis added).

20. A method for processing a call having a first format in a communications network dialed to an Internet Protocol (IP) endpoint to afford the IP endpoint the ability to implement a desired multimedia application in connection with the call, comprising the steps of:

receiving the call in the network for processing, including accessing a first common database, irrespective of the call format, obtain a location routing number for routing the call;

establishing a session with the IP endpoint by resolving an address associated with the endpoint; and  
routing the call to the endpoint. (Emphasis added).

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30. A method for processing a call in a communications network dialed to an Internet Protocol (IP) endpoint to afford the IP endpoint the ability to implement a desired multimedia application in connection with the call, comprising the steps of:

receiving the call in the network for processing, wherein said receiving the call includes accessing a common database for call processing instructions irrespective of the format of the call;

establishing a session with the IP endpoint by referencing the IP endpoint through a Universal Resource Locator (URL) assigned to an address associated with that IP endpoint; and

routing the call to the endpoint. (Emphasis added).

In one embodiment, Applicants' invention discloses a common database where call processing instructions and/or location routing numbers are stored. In one embodiment, this common database, e.g., SCP 28, can be accessed by both a Virtual Call Controller (VCC) 48 and a voice call server 26. In this manner, a customer can have the same routing logic controlling the routing of voice calls to and from the voice terminals, such as voice terminals 12 and 14, and IP calls to and from the IP endpoints, such as PC phones 32 and 34. Thus, this common database allows the network to handle calls irrespective of the format of the call, e.g., a voice call format or an Internet Protocol call format. (See Applicants' specification, Paragraph 0020.)

In contrast, the Glitho reference is completely devoid of this teaching. First, Glitho only deals with SIP based users and there is no discussion as to how to handle non-SIP based users. The Examiner alleged that this aspect of Applicants' invention is disclosed in Glitho by citing a simple phrase in Glitho that the "VoIP network [is] coupled to a PSTN, Column 17, lines 58-62." However, this general reference contains absolutely no teaching as to how such interaction will be handled. The simple statement alone that the VoIP network is coupled to a PSTN cannot be used to anticipate all possible methods of implementing an interface between these two different networks. For example, it does not teach that the network contains a common database for call processing instructions irrespective of the format of the call, as

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positively claimed by the Applicants. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 1, 11, 20 and 30 are not anticipated by Glitho.

Dependent claims 2-7, 9-10, 12-16, 18-19, 21-29 and 31 depend from claims 1, 11, 20 and 30 respectively and recite additional limitations. As such, and for exactly the same reasons set forth above, the Applicants submit that these dependent claims are also allowable. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of these dependent claims be withdrawn.

### **III. AMENDMENT OF CLAIMS**

Claims 7 and 16 have been amended to clarify the claims. No new matter has been added. Claims 8 and 17 have been canceled without prejudice.

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**CONCLUSION**

Thus, the Applicants submit that all of these claims now fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§ 112 and 102. Consequently, the Applicants believe that all these claims are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, both reconsideration of this application and its swift passage to issue are earnestly requested.

If, however, the Examiner believes that there are any unresolved issues requiring the issuance of a final action in any of the claims now pending in the application, it is requested that the Examiner telephone Mr. Kin-Wah Tong, Esq. at (732) 530-9404 so that appropriate arrangements can be made for resolving such issues as expeditiously as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

9/14/05

Moser, Patterson & Sheridan, LLP  
595 Shrewsbury Avenue  
Shrewsbury, NJ 07702-4158



Kin-Wah Tong, Attorney  
Reg. No. 39,400  
(732) 530-9404